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ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C.-Riggs House, Ebbitt tablished or not, could palliate such acts House and Willard's Hotel.

Ex-Senator Quay is a man of so much penetration that he can scarcely welcome the malicious congratulations of Governor Tanner, of Illinois.

If the ordnance bureau needs a first-class officer in the arsenal in San Antonio, it has nature of an advancement

Present indications are that the speakership of the next House cannot be made a issue, for the reason that men East and West have their personal preferences, which are stronger than locality.

The silver mining trust proposes to control the market in order to advance the price as much as 5 cents an ounce. If the Bryan silver trust had not failed to materialize it would have done much better for the white metal.

All of the prominent army and navy officers who have been at Manila, including Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, agree that Aguinaldo is a disreputable character, and some of them express themselves in much more vivid language.

The tens of thousands of men and women who have found employment since 1896, and the thousands whose wages have been increased, will not believe the statements of silverites to the effect that the better times are imaginary rather than real.

The importation of wool the last fiscal year was only one-third the value of that imported the previous year under the Wilson law. The change adds \$36,000,000 to the trade balance in our favor and gives the home market to our own people.

A few months ago the proposition to authorize banks to issue currency upon their assets was denounced time and as the scheme of Eastern bankers. A canvass shows that a majority of Eastern bankers are opposed to anything of the

The Democratic press is not saying word about the past year having been the banner trade year since the founding of this government. Such statements are not consistent with calamity-howling, and therefore not fit for pre-campaign literature. That fact, however, taken in connection with the other one that the past year saw the beginning and end of a foreign war, would be rather interesting to a patriotic and unprejudiced reader.

Several State papers are urging the judges of Circuit Courts to select good men for the and township advisory boards. The suggestion should not be necessary. The laws requiring the judges to appoint such officials should be obeyed in spirit as well as in letter. To select men for such boards discharge the duties which they impose be regarded as a failure to perform a duty which the judge has sworn to dis-

The paper trust, which has bought up a large number of plants at prices above their dependent manufacturers, with new plants, are not forced to pay dividends upon a large amount of nonpaying property.

When Colonel Stotsenburg came to the command of the Nebraska regiment, make soldiers of them. was that he became very unpopular, with men and officers. From the Pacific coast, while yet there, and from Macame stories of severity, largely of course, which caused widespread indigmen fully appreciated the regular army

shrinkage of prices and attributed

The colored preacher whom the Georgia evidence that the victim had any cause for

desiring the murder of the white man, American merchants, then the blood of the Lynching by mobs puts the lives of innocent men in jeopardy. When the frenzy is on the first man against whom a false charge is made is likely to be a victim.

BARBARITY IN GEORGIA.

The latest case of lynching in the South is

the worst on record, and that is saying a great deal. There have been occasional outbreaks of mob violence in the North, always accompanied with more or less defiance of law. There have been many more in the South, some of them conspicuous for brutality. One in South Carolina, the suspected perpetrators of which have just escaped conviction, the cruel killing of a colored postmaster and his wife and child, was particularly atrocious. But no case of mob violence that has ever occurred in a JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY, Northern or in a Southern State, no recorded instance of savagery by American Persons sending the Journal through the mails | Indians, no narrative of the barbarous acts of cannibals approaches in utter lack of human qualities and pure devilishness the lynchings that have just taken place in Georgia. To say that they are a disgrace communities and States in which they live is putting it too mildly. They are a disgrace to American civilization and to America itself. Mob violence and lynch law are bad enough in any case. After all is said that can be said in mitigation they are murder, and should be punished as such. But even murder may be clothed with new horrors by the barbarous manner in which it is perpetrated and the savage passions which find vent in its cruel details. No provocation, no crime, whether clearly esas those of the Georgia mob that burned the negro at Newnan. As to the other negroes it is extremely doubtful if they had any connection with the original crime, but, admitting that Hose was guilty of the crime imputed to him, public opinion and eternal justice will say he was less of a brute and monster than the better informed white acted wisely in sending Major Varney men who mutilated his quivering body thither, but the change should be in the | while it was burning at the stake and carwith them to exhibit as trophies. Those ghastly relics were exhibited are as guilty as the perpetrators themselves. Hereafter the compiler of horrors need not search the records of frontier warfare or of cannibal tribes for material. He need not go further back than next to the last year of the nineteenth century, nor further away

MANILA'S NIGHT OF TERROR. Now that the letters of special correspondents at Manila are received by mail and are being published the American people can obtain more accurate information that town since Aguinaldo undertook to seize the city and put all European residents to death. We are able, moreover, to obtain accurate information regarding those Filipinos who have been extolled as patriots of Harper's Weekly contains the story of "Manila's Night of Terror," told by its special correspondent, Mr. John F. Bass. character of the people who support Aguinaldo should carefully read the article alluded to. A few statements therefrom are of interest.

Aguinaldo had laid his plans and was preparing to put to death all Americans in the city by attacking outside and causing an uprising inside Manila early in February, but the repulse his men suffered delayed but did not cause him to forego his plans of massacre. One Sandico, Aguinaldo's minister of the interior, had made himself useful in the headquarters of Gen. Hughes, provost marshal, and was active in organizing clubs, presumably to promote the sentiment of annexation. Gen. Hughes discovered that such was not the purpose, and when discovered Sandico fled to his chief. It was soon discovered that the clubs were the foundation of an organized army in Manila. The muster roll of one regiment was found. The plot of Aguinaldo was to attack outside while the force inside was to rise and destroy the city. In spite of defeats outside, the territorial militia, as the forces inside the city were called, got together on Feb. 15. Of this and of the purpose of Aguinaldo there can be no doubt because the original orders are now in possession of General Otis. In effect the orders

On Feb. 15 the soldiers of the territorial army shall assemble in the streets of a certain district in Manila, armed with knives, revolvers and rifles ready for work. Only Filipino families are to be spared and not molested. All others, of whatever race, are to be killed without mercy after the extermination of the American army. The signal for the uprising in the town is to be given from a general attack outside the town. The territorial militia are to rise in the different districts, and sharpshooters will begin their work.

That night General Hughes nipped the leaders while in session. This, however, did execution of the fiendish plot, which, to sink into insignificance"-a plot not only which was applied the night of Washing ton's birthday. Eddies of flame arose in the Tondo, or native district, and then came the crack of musketry. The provost guard, three places, and insurgents within and less Americans. At dawn the Americans the course of the article the Manila corre-

The war has developed into a race war. After this let no one raise his voice in favor of Aguinaldo's government or army. There is no choice of methods. A strong military government untempered by mercy is the only method of dealing with this people Up to the time that I set my eyes upon this document (ordering a general mas sacre) I had a great deal of sympathy with the native, however mistaken he might be in his vague ideas of liberty. To-day understand that to them liberty means the opportunity to give unbridled license

to their mad racial instincts. A few people may be so misled as compare Aguinaldo, the plotter of mas sacre, with George Washington, but the telligent American people will resent th manner of men Aguinaldo and his asso-

brave American boys who fall there will be upon the heads of some besides the politicians of the Bryan type, whose utterances are cabled to the insurgents in order that they may keep up their spirits long enough to kill a great many more American soldiers and cost this Nation a vast amount more

educate the illiterate people of his city by distributing good daily newspapers among them. He calls these papers his free circulating library. The mayor is a man of much discernment. He knows that people will take an interest in newspapers before they will in books, and that a liberal education can be obtained from the papers alone. Such "libraries" are worth while.

The Symphony Orchestra Society will have a little less than \$100 in its treasury, at this, the close of its third season. For two seasons Mr. Karl Schneider, who bore the entire burden of the concerts, paid the deficit of several hundred dollars from his own pocket. A year ago it was decided that this was too much for him to do and the financial part of the concerts was taken in charge by the Symphony Orchestra Society. The officers and workers in the society were all women, with the exception of Mr. R. Boone McKee, the business manager. What the orchestra accomplished musically the society did financially-that is, it reached success. Mr. Schneider again gave all of his labor, freely. He brought the musicians together, selected the music and rehearsed it faithfully, presenting a series of concerts at once interesting and pleasing. He has all of the ability necessary for such work, with a large amount of energy and perseverance. Whatever this city has had of an orchestra for three seasons has been brought about entirely through Mr. Schneider's effort. Without him the city would have been that much poorer, in an artistic sense. It is to be hoped that another season will see even greater success musically and so much greater financially that Mr. Schneider may receive something more substantial for his pains than the gratitude of the musical public. Each season has been better than the one before, and the beginning thus formed should result in a permanent orchestra for the city-one which will be worthy a place on the programmes of com-

The Marconis and the Teslas get the interviews, but at last a man named Green with the Christian name Darius and his flying machine, is doing the practical experimenting with the wireless telegraphy, and is making it work.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Cautious Answer. "Is your daughter learning to play the

violin?" "Er-well-she is practicing."

A Raise.

"Perhaps you are not aware, sir, that "I'll go you five hundred better. I am a D. D. D.-a dollar-dinner Democrat."

No Spirit. phonograph has a spirit concealed within." "But it hasn't any. I heard one the other night repeat one of Sam Jones's sermons

Foiled Again.

"Now, Miss Ethel, remember you promised to answer truthfully any question .

"Yes." "How many birthdays have you had?" "One."

might ask you."

THE STATE PRESS.

The number of statesmen who are anxious to step into the shoes of Thomas B. Reed is larger than the number of statesmen who are competent to fill them .- Plymouth

Independent Most of the Democratic newspapers are the question that opposes expansion. Expansion of American interests is mighty

popular just now .- Tipton Advocate. Bryan keeps right on talking because it chance to be President. If "still water runs deep," then, intellectually, he is a surface, babbling, shallow stream.—Vevay Reveille. tainties of present prosperity and its prospective growth for a trial of the doctrine preached by William Jennings Bryan?-La-

Sam Jones, the preacher, wants it understood that he is not Sam Jones, the mayor. And in all probability Sam Jones, the mayor, would like to have it distinctly understood that he is not Sam Jones, the preacher.-Logansport Journal.

Whenever a man approaches a public offi-

thing to sell to officials.-Anderson Herald. fraud. It is a nice place, too, with strongly barred windows and doors where the inmates are safe from injury and contact with the outside world .- Clay City Reporter.

Various opinions are expressed by the others take a more hopeful view of the situation, yet the fact remains that it is seriously damaged and that some are sowing their fields in oats.-Converse Journal. Reports on the wheat crop from different

Occasionally we hear of a field that looks well. It is also quite a common opinion that farmers had best not decide too quickly that their wheat is no good and plow it up In previous years it has often happened that wheat which looked very bad at this time came out of its kinks later and made a good crop.-Rensselaer Republican.

Every Democratic faction is trying destions and questions of to-day are the ones Americans have to consider and meet. The Republican party does not spend its time raking around in the ashes of the past in an endeavor to dig up an excuse for its existence or an old baldheaded back number set of rules and regulations to guide its footsteps. It is alive, up with the times and is doing the business of the country in an upto-date manner.-Franklin Republican.

The township reform laws lost the support and must be hedged about. The real dethe present method of transacting township ooseness in the conduct of township affairs and the necessity of guarding against the few who take advantage of such opportunities. The township councilmen should be selected in that spirit-not to make it unpleasant for the trustee but to strengthen his hand in managing township affairs, if his intentions are good; and to check his hand if he should start in the wrong direc-

tion .- Martinsville Republican. Norristown Notes.

Hope (Ind.) Morning Record. Wallace Ray spent Tuesday with his Ask Clarence Heck where he went to church Sunday night.

that new handkerchief? Maggie, which buggy do you like best Cra's or Ray's? Rosana says: "I do wish Tim would come

Mayme, what are you going to do with

Misses Joda Wasson and Maggie Vangorden were out driving Sunday evening. Who were you with girls?

Wake up, Lester, and take some of these good-looking girls out riding in that new

GIVEN TIME TO VISIT EUROPE AND ATTEND TO HIS AFFAIRS.

The mayor of Macon, Ga., proposes to Must Return by Aug. 29, When He May Be Able to Tell More Stories About "Me and the Prince."

COMMITTEE INQUIRY

POLICE CAPTAINS, SERGEANTS AND ROUNDSMEN EXAMINED.

Effort to Show that Levies Were Made for the Purpose of Influencing Legislation at Albany.

NEW YORK, April 24.-To-day's session of the Mazet investigation committee proved far less interesting than any previous sitting. The day was entirely devoted to probing the various benevolent and other societies which are supported solely by members of the police force. John Proctor Clarke, who conducted the greater part of the examination, intimated by his questions that while the single-headed police bill was pending at Albany levies were made on all ranks of the force for funds to oppose it, but his witnesses failed to give any confirmation to the implied allegation of legislative corruption. Mr. Croker was not called as a witness, and on his promise to return to this country was excused from further attendance on the Mazet committee until Aug. 29. Mr. Croker will sail for England on Wednesday. All the witnesses called today were policemen of various grades. At the conclusion of the single session, which was long and uninteresting, Chairman Mazet announced that the committee would not meet until May 9, by which time it is expected that the investigating body will have presented a preliminary report to the Legislature.

The first witness to-day was Police Captain Eason, who has done duty Brooklyn for a good many years. The witness said the New York City Officers' Endowment Association was formed in March or April this year. All the police captains, inspectors, deputy chiefs and chiefs longed to it. The witness said all the police force took an interest in the bill providing for a single-headed police force while it was pending at Albany. The endowment association, Captain Eason said, was a mutual benefit organization, by which members would receive \$1,000 upon retiring or dismissal from the police force. Captain officers he had been assessed by this new endowment association and that as there were no saloons or pool rooms to be taxed in his precinct, which consists almost en-"I understand the savages think the | tirely of the Brooklyn bridge, that they must chip in and help him out. Captain Eason alleged that he had not yet been assessed. Chief Devery, Captain Eason said, was the president of the endowment asso-

ASSESSED \$13.70 EACH. Captain Eason stated that upon the recent death of Police Captain Worth the endowment association had charged all its members \$13.70, which went to make up the \$1,000 paid to Captain Worth's heirs. That was the only money, except a small amount paid for stationery, that he had paid to the association. Captain Eason said he had paid no large assessment, such as \$500, as intimated by Mr. Clark. The witness denied that the endowment association was a secret order or that it had any desire for

political influence. Police Inspector Kane was the next witness. He admitted that he sent a telephone call for a conference of the captains of his precinct on the night of Feb. 20, for what ourpose he could not remember, but what- | Klever's Model. The hog came of an ancient ever was the cause of the call it was assigned on the official books. He had not

the books there. While Inspector Kane was being examined Mr. Croker arrived. Mr. Moss told the country were there anxious to secure the him that he would not be needed to-day. Mr. Croker said he was anxious to go to Europe, as he had important business there | syndicate for \$5,100. The syndicate was comthat would suffer from his absence. He said he had hoped that the committee would finish with him at once. Mr. Moss had a consultation with Mr. Mazet and they gave Mr. Croker permission to go to Europe if he would promise to return before the end of August. Mr. Croker said he was willing to accept the conditions and Mr. Moss served him with a subpoena to appear be- | so that he felt he must speak. He declared fore the committee on Aug. 29.

Police Captain Havensay was then called he said that at the conference called by In- | ver's Model at all. The real Klever's Model, spector Kane on Feb. 20 the captains, in- he said, had died nearly a year before the cluding himself, were given instructions auction sale of one of the pestilences pecu-

Police Captain Sheehan followed. knew of no pool rooms. He was hampered by no one in the enforcement of the law. Police Sergeant O'Brien was subjected to a lengthy examination, but he failed in any to connect the endowment association political legislation. Sergeant Tims, the next witness, had an

assortment of papers in his pocket which he handed to Mr. Fallows. Most of them dealt with the Police Sergeants' Endowment Benevolent Society. The value as evidence of any of the papers secured from the witness did not transpire. Sergeant Tims denied that a letter from a Brooklyn assemolyman, advising patrolmen, sergeants and roundsmen that no bills at Albany jeopardized their interests was read at a meeting of the Sergeants' Benevolent Association. Afterward witness qualified this by saying he did not remember such a letter being read. Witness denied that Police Sergeant O'Brien was present at the meeting of the Sergeants' Benevolent Association already

referred to. REFUSED TO LEAVE THE ROOM. Chairman Mazet asked if O'Brien was in the room. That officer stood up and Mr. Fallows asked: "Won't you go out of the reom, Sergeant O'Brien?"

"No. sir." said the policeman promptly.

"Then will you stop making signs to the witness?" asked Mr. Fallows. "I ain't making any signs," rejoined the

Tims denied that O'Brien had made any

ness, was a "plain, unvarnished individual."

This was a rejoinder to the remark of Mr. moldering in the lonesome grave under the Moss that Sergeant Tims was "very, very Tims denied that he had ever heard anybody say that it was better to pay was not to end here. The syndicate memthe assessment to the Sergeants' Benevoent Association than be transferred. The most any one paid, witness said, was Sergt. John Flood was called. Mr. Clark asked him if he had not been talking to the witness as they came off the stand. Flood syndicate to recover on the note. In the said he had spoken to only one witness and first trial the jury disagreed. In the second that was Sergeant O'Brien. All O'Brien had both sides brought experts from every part said to him was that he had got on very well while he was on the witness stand. that Klever's Model was Columbia Wilkes Roundsman Thomas F. Gilhooly was in disguise, and for the plaintiff that called. He said the roundsmen at their meeting appointed a committee to call on Klever's Model was the only original. Devery to try to get an increase of the jurors were as muddled as they had been salaries. Gilhooly said he had previously asked Chief Devery what he thought of the at the first trial, when Council won his suit idea of having a bill introduced in Albany to that effect, and the chief had told him not to The defense had exhibited to the jury the do it just now as the mayor would not approve of it. Chief Devery had told the com-Model, but which they said was Columbia mittee that it was a bad time to try to get Wilkes. Council went out to his farm and such an increase. Gilhooly denied that Devery had told the roundsmen to raise \$15 the satisfaction of the jury was the original piece to defeat the single-headed police bill then pending at Albany and he also de-nied that the chief had promised to make could be none other than himself. their positions permanent should they subscribe that sum Gilhooly knew of no money having been insisted that Klever's Model was Columbia

collected from the police force for political

was that the Roundsmen's Association had

All he knew of such a matter

what was known as a counsel fund, to which | pected to come forward soon with a brand

all members had paid \$5 since the organizanew sensation. tion of the society last year. This fund, he said, was to be used in cases where rounds-Windsor Hotel Fire Accidental. men were reduced to patrolmen, on the NEW YORK, April 24.-The fury in the ground that the roundamen did have per-Windsor Hotel fire inquest brought in a Gilhooly had never heard that roundsmen verdict that the fire was caused by acciwere expected to pay \$15, sergeants \$25 and | dent The police still have \$10,000 worth of | Porto Rico and Cuba. captains \$500 towards a political or other unclaimed jewelry and other valuables refund. He had not heard that the patrolmen covered from the fire ruins.

had "kicked" and said they would not pay Mr. Moss then addressed the committee saying that an inspector had been sent from

\$10 "because the bills did not affect them.

police headquarters to protest against "the

DEAD MAN'S ISLAND DISPUTE

Chicago Syndicate Not Permitted to

Work Its Canadian Concession.

VANCOUVER, April 24 .- A great sensa-

tion was caused this morning by the arrest

of Theodore Ludgate, the representative of

Messrs. Stewart & Wells, of Chicago, and

his workmen, who he took out to Dead

Man's island to build a sawmill there.

Messrs. Stewart & Wells, the representa-

tives of a Chicago syndicate, obtained a

lease of the island from the department of

militia at Ottawa, but the city claims the

island. Mayor Garden warned Lud-

gate that he would not be allowed to

proceed with the work. Ludgate publicly

announced that he would start the work

of clearing the island at 7 o'clock this morn-

ing. The mayor ordered the police forces

out, and when the Chicago party arrived it was warned off. The party persisted in

landing and were arrested as trespassers.

The case will come up in Police Court this

nouncement that work would be begun to-

men it will be a sorry day for Vancouver,

as I am instructed by Attorney General

Martin, of British Columbia, that the island

stop me they are trespassers, not I, and a

huge mass meeting will at once be called

CELEBRATED HOG CASE

ILLINOIS MAN ASKS \$20,000 FOR A

PORKER'S WOUNDED HONOR.

Accuses Another of Saying the Ani-

mal Was a Ringer-Litigation Has

Cost \$16,000 So Far.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.-George C.

Council has begun a suit in the Sangamon

county Circuit Court to recover \$20,000 from

Charles A. Vigal, because Vigal has said

the hog that Council sold to a syndicate as

the famous porker known as Klever's

Model was not Klever's Model at all, but

just a plain, every-day "ringer." Now the

term "ringer," as applied to swine, does

not mean merely a pig adorned with a

ring in its nose to keep it from the unpleas-

ant habit of rooting up young onion beds.

The syndicate that bought the hog of Coun-

say, it is not the hog that Council claimed

The hog the members of the syndicate

wanted to buy was a proud, aristocratic

in the United States, for one they thought

to have discovered it was, instead, only a

Columbia Wilkes, which they say would

have been hard to dispose of at \$40. They

was bought. Council sued on the notes.

They had Council indicted by the grand

There have been suits and cross-suits. The

litigation over the hog already has cost over

\$10,000. The last time Council sued to re-

cover on the notes the jury declared him in

the right and gave him judgment. Now he

has started after the men who said Klever's

Model was a plebelan hog in disguise and

The story of Council, the syndicate and

the hog is a long one, but every child in

began in 1897 at the state fair grounds in

Springfield. Council decided publicly to auc-

tion off a famous hog he owned, known as

prize. The bidding rose higher and higher,

and finally Klever's Model was sold to a

posed of James E. Snare, of Wyoming, and George A. Heyl and A. M. Caldwell, of

Washington. They escorted Klever's Model

All was serene until Council's hired man

whispered about the country a horrible se-

cret. He was a Swede, named Arthur Thie-

lander. He said his conscience troubled him

the name of Klever's Model was not Kle-

for the deceased porker. He related how at

the dead of night, by the sickly glare of a

barn lantern, he had laid Klever's Model in

its grave. The next day, he said, Council

built a straw stack over the grave and put

the low-born hog Columbia Wilkes in the

place formerly occupied by Klever's Model.

This degraded hog was introduced around as

Klever's Model, so the hired man alleged,

When the members of the syndicate heard

the hired man's tale they were greatly ex-

ercised. They sent a man to exhume the

remains under the straw stack on the Coun-

cil farm. The grave was opened, but instead

of finding the skeleton of one hog they found

all that remained of two. Council had not

denied the existence of hog bones under the

straw stack, but said they were those of two

hogs that had died of cholera and he had

buried them to prevent the disease from

spreading. Neither of these hogs, he de-

sisted he had sold to the syndicate.

clared, was Klever's Model, which he in-

The syndicate men, however, were not sat-

sfied. They took the hired man over to see

the hog they had bought, and the hired man

pointed his finger at it and said, like the

hero in a melodrama, "I know you now.

You are not the aristocratic Klever's Model

So the syndicate men posted off to Spring-

field and put the hired man in the grand

jury room, and the hired man told the grand

jury his story and Council was indicted

The case came up for trial and the state's

rosecution against Council and the false

Clever's Model, when he received an affi-

davit from Thielander stating that he had

sworn falsely before the grand jury and that

the real Kiever's Model was alive and not

the matter and dismissed the case, but it

pers claimed Thielander had been bribed, a

stained by the versatile Mr. Thielander

if the country to swear for the defendants

hog which they had bought as Klever's

ame back with a hog that he proved to

So the case was decided for Council, and

low he has begun suing the men who have

Wilkes, with another ring in his nose and

his tail trimmed off. Meantime the hired

man is silent and mysterious, and is ex-

attorney was preparing to wage a vigorous

but the base-born Columbia Wilkes."

and finally sold as the original animal.

the big Poland China hog that went under

home in triumph.

has begun by suing Vigal for \$20,000.

the city's interests.

"If the policemen arrest the

afternoon. Mr. Ludgate, in his public an-

was adjourned till May 9.

confinement" of police officers who had been subpoenaed, Mr. Moss stated that the police witnesses had been put in a separate room WADE COURT OF INQUIRY REVIEWfor their own comfort and that there had been no idea of confining them. Chairman ING THE BEEF TESTIMONY. Mazet then announced that the committee

> Col. Garlington's Great Mass of Evidence Rejected at the Final Open Session of the Board.

MILES'S COUNSEL READS A CAREFUL-LY PREPARED PAPER,

Giving His View of the Testimony-He Contends the Charges of His Superior Have Been Proven.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-The Wade court of inquiry, appointed to investigate the allegations made by Major General Miles in his testimony before the war inis mine by lease, and if the policemen try to vestigation commission concerning the meat furnished the army during the late war with Spain, held its last open session to-day of citizens who will request Mayor Garden and the council to resign as misrepresenting and is now engaged upon the preparation of to the board without argument." its report. The court has been in session almost ten weeks, and, in addition to daily hearings given in this city for several weeks, sessions have been held in Chicago. | Happenings in the Caroline Islands Omaha and Kansas City to afford the members of the court an opportunity personally to inspect the canning and refrigerating processes of the packing houses. Several hundred witnesses have been examined, most of whom have been officers and enlisted men in regular or volunteer service,

> This morning the court decided not to ac- Ponape. The governor made a prisoner of cept a report made by Lieutenant Colonel J. V. Melander, an American trader of This report had been transmitted to General Miles through Inspector General Breckinridge. The report of Colonel Garlington covers about eighty typewritten pages and goes exhaustively into the reports made by officers and men without drawing any general conclusions. The board, in explanation of its refusal to accept this report in the

and over 4,500 pages of testimony have been

evidence, gave out the following statement: "The report of investigation conducted by Lieutenant Colonel Garlington, inspector general, under the orders of the major general commanding, contains the results of an inquiry carried on, for the most part, at the cil calis it a "ringer," because, its members same time and in the same places as that intrusted to this court by the President. During the progress of the investigation Garlington has submitted the names of witnesses and from time to time swine of the Poland China breed called has suggested subjects of inquiry, all of Klever's Model, and they paid \$5,100, said which have been fully considered by the to be the highest price ever paid for a hog court. The reports which were furnished him by officers of the army have been alwas Klever's Model. But after they had ready read and submitted in evidence. In the animal in their possession they claimed view of these facts, and, as it does not appear that Colonel Garlington had any other low, common, base-born porker known as better means of information than were accessible to the court at every stage of its inquiry, it is ordered that the report be not refuse to pay a matter of some \$1,000 on received in evidence." notes they had given Council when the hog

CANNED BEEF CONDEMNED. At the afternoon session Major Lee, who has been Major General Miles representative before the board, summed up for his side of the case. Recorder Davis read brief reports from General Breckinridge, the inspector general, and also from two of his subordinates, Major Philip Read and Lieut. Col. Garlington, as to the results of their individual work and observations. General Breckinridge condemned the canned beef ration, and, speaking generally, said that while the army ration fulfilled all the scientific requirements as to food values, its com-Sangamon county knows it by heart. It ponent parts should be changed to meet the new conditions of service. As the ration was fixed by law this was a matter for Congress to remedy. He also suggested that articles required by sick and convalescent soldiers should be added. Major Read's and highly respected race and his fame was report was mainly devoted to the lack of known the country through, so when he was certain camp equipment among certain regout up on the block on Sept. 8 to be sold to the highest bidder, stockmen from all over result of his personal inspection of the various camps of the country. The court then decided that if any of the depositions for which General Miles has called should be

port of the board they should be admitted as evidence, subject to the board's limita-Major Lee then summed up the case, disclaiming at the outset that he was acting as counsel for Major General Miles in a technical sense, and adding that he had been there simply to present and elicit evidence. He read his argument from carefully prepared manuscript and was given careful attention by the three members of the court and the recorder, no one else being present except the representatives of the press. His something about excise, something about liar to the hog race. The hired man said he | when he concluded with the statement that he should be turned down and his goods sunday law." The witness denied that the had been with Klever's Model when it lay the members of the board must decide with him. The public money is not a thing endowment association was for the purpose down and died, had been chief mourner at whether the great fraud and great crime to be grabbed by every person having any- of influencing legislation in favor of the poone. He had appeared, he said, on behalf of General Miles to be present and elicit

received prior to the completion of the re-

evidence. Miles's allegations, he said, were nothing more than the complaints of officers and men in the late war. It was, he said, the general's duty to present the facts concerning those who had suffered from a 'new departure, an untried experiment The overwhelming evidence of 90 per cent. officers and 85 per cent, of the men showed beyond a reasonable doubt that the so-called roast beef "was all that it should not have been." He neither denied nor alleged that this unfit ration was furnished design; only that someone had blundered and that the soldier was the sufferer. The subsistence department, without adequate pounds. It was rejected by the soldiers and enough abandoned cans were left by the troops to erect a monument to the memory of the packing houses. Not a dollar for these discarded cans had been returned to

REFRIGERATED BEEF. Concerning the refrigerated beef, Major Lee said that with it was undertaken anarmy in the field in a campaign. He said that the seventy-two-hour clause in to be established beyond question. Summing up as to chemicalization Major Lee 'Witnesses unimpeached and unimpeachable, uninfluenced and disinterested, the truth, have come forward and testified as to facts within their knowledge, and all the statements of interested parties, all evidence of those who neither tested nor investigated, cannot avail against those who mony as to facts." After referring to specific testimony Major Lee said: "Such tesimony as the above being introvertible, it must be clear that as a secret chemical process was used with meat at that (Tampa) similar use would no doubt be made of such process at other points, or for all shipments where it might be deemed erated beef dent that whatever preservative processes may have been used, as testified to by Mr. Daly and others, they failed of effect and as stated by those witnesses, corroborated by circumstances, the results of their use were deleterious upon the health of the

"It was perfectly practicable to have had at all times herds of fat cattle at every camp in the United States to meet any and all exigencies of service as they might "At no time during the war was there any emergency calling for food supplies by other than the safe methods of proved ex-

"It was perfectly practicable to have landed beef cattle with the armies in both "There was no necessity for departure struction from the army travel ration which has been harbor.

found perfectly satisfactory. Instead of supplying the troops during the war as other armies have been surplied, with wholesome food, of which there was an exhaustive supply in the country, there was gathered up all of the canned food possible, much of which had been stored for years in the warehouses of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in other places and in foreign store-houses and falsely labeled 'prime roast beef, when there was not an ounce of roast beef, and, we believe, not an ounce of prime beef contained in the cans.

"The sending of troops chained to refrigerators and cold storage and icehouses, into a campaign against a hostile enemy is so unprecedented and unmilitary that it would be a waste of words to discuss it; yet this was done, and there was full knowledge that the commissary department required from the contractors furnishing refrigerated beef that it must keep for seventy-two hours outside of the refrigerators. "To fulfill these contracts the evidence shows the contractors would be compelled to resort to artificial preservatives. That they possessed and intended to use chemical appliances is evidenced beyond question. "The serious and injurious effect upon the troops that were compelled to receive and use these two classes of food or to suffer in consequence of not having wholesome food is as apparent as any well-established fact, but the extent of the injury upon the health and lives of the troops cannot well

be measured "While our troops were thus deprived of wholesome food, many parties were ready to supply them at all times and in all camps in this country and on foreign stations with any number of cattle. "We believe these facts have been established beyond question, and we believe that a great fraud has been perpetrated upon the government and a great crime committed upon its soldiers; and as to the party or

to the judicial officers of the government, in order that justice shall be done, are matters that we leave to the consideration of your nonorable court. When Major Lee concluded Recorder Davis arose and said, simply, "I submit the case

parties who have committed this offense,

and whether the evidence should be referred

FROM THE SOUTH SEAS.

and in the Ladrones.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 24.-The barkentine Ruth, from the South seas, bings the news that on hearing of the capture of Manila the governor of Ponape, one of the Carolines, ran his two gunboats into the mangrove swamps and there they were still lying when the Ruth sailed from a cargo. Henry Nonanipi, a native, was also seized and held as a hostage against harm from the native tribes. Just before the Ruth sailed Melander was released, the governor telling him that his vessel had never been

It is said that the German firm which has control of the Marshal and Gilbert trade has advanced money and goods to the beleagured Spanish governor. Representatives of the firm were working hard to get a mortgage on the Spanish lands. This done, there would be a German trader established at Ponape, another at Ruk and

a third at Kusale. There was a big storm in Kusaie on Jan. la which tore off about twenty-five miles of the coral reef breakwater in the harbor. The water rose eight feet, destroyed cocoanut and bread fruit trees and swamped the schooner Hiram Bingham, Captain Walkup, sailed from Kusaie for San Francisco Feb. 19 and Captain Challeston, of the Ruth, expressed considerable surprise that she had not arrived here long ago. It is feared that E. D. O'Keefe, the

'white king of the sea," has been lost with all hands on a boat in which he started from Ruk for St. David's island. The Ruth brought back Captain West and part of the crew of the wrecked whaling bark Horatio, which went ashore on Jan. 27 while trying to enter the south harbor of Kusaie. The Horatio was a total wreck, but no lives were lost and nearly everything

of value on board was saved. J. Extrom, a South sea trader, and A G. Maddern, a collector of natural history specimens, also came on the Ruth. Extrom was recently obliged to remove to Guam from the Island of Ruk, as the natives there were extremely quarrelsome The Ruth's passengers pronounce Guam a

land of great promise. They say that the Germans are trying to get possession of According to a trader on the Caroline islands, who has arrived here, intense rivalry exists among the missionaries on the Island of Ruk. About ten years ago Rev. Alfred Snelling was sent from Boston the Congregational board of missionaries. A few years later Dr. Price was ordered to pendent mission. Price was recently succeeded by Rev. Luthers Thompson, who in

turn is being opposed by Snelling. The lat-ter is said to be popular with the natives, having most of the chiefs on his side. OPPOSING PINGREEISM.

Detroiters Asks Injunction Against City Control of Street Railways.

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.-A committee of sixty-two citizens, by their attorneys, this afternoon filed a bill of complaint in the Circuit Court, asking that Governor Pingree and the other members of the Detroit street-railway commission, and the city of Detroit be temporarily and perpetually enjoined from taking any further steps toward the purchase and operation of Detroit's street railways under the McLeod act, authorizing the same, and asking that under be decreed to be void. The bill makes the objections that the special meeting of the Common Council, at which the streetrailway commission was appointed, was not called for that purpose; that the resolution appointing the commission was disapproved by the mayor, and that the Council took no action on that disapproval. The complainants assert that the purchase of the roads would increase the bonded indebtedness of the city beyond the limit permitted by its

charter The McLeod act is to be decreed void because it authorizes the city to engage a work of internal improvement, contrary to the state Constitution, and confers on the municipality powers which are neither local legislative nor administrative, giving the commissioners unrestrained power and authority, in violation of the city charter, as well as the state Constitution. The coplaint also asserts that the Governor of the State cannot legally act as street-railway commissioner. A preliminary injunction with doubtless be granted by the court, pending

No preliminary injunction was issued tofollowing filing of the bill of complaint, but it is expected that a temporary restraining order will be obtained from the court, probably to-morrow. The street-rallway commissioners were simply served with copies of the bill of complaint and with subpoenas for their appearance.

The Detroit street-railway and Tom L. Johnson, manager of the streetrailway properties, have disagreed over the franchise values should be based upon prob able increase of patronage of the lines. This the commissioners object to, on the ground that it would give them no opportunity to reduce fares. Professor Bemis, the municipal ownership expert, who is advising the commission, is opposed to taking the roads for the city at a price computed under Mr. Johnson's theory, as he fears that municipal ownership, with 3-cent fares, would not be a success if begun on such a basis of

HOBSON MISSES KISSES

Women of Hong-Kong Not So Enthu-

siastic as Those in America.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 24.-Lleutenant English and American women at that port

English women have expressed themselves

as disgusted with the way American women treated the hero of the Merrimac, and, while the American women in Hong-Kong defend their sisters at home, they do not feel called upon to follow their example

Hobson is cutting quite a swath in society according to late Hong-Kong papers. One of the largest affairs of the season was given late in March under his patronage. The features of the performance were the bombardment of the Spanish forts, the sinking of the Merrimac, Hobson's escape, the meeting of the rival squadrons and the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago